ing in his Hand; but I must say, such a sempiternal Vender of ing in his Hand; but I muit lay, luch a temperature to copy.

Irif Bulls is no Honour to the great Man he professes to copy.

Irif Bulls is no Honour to the great Man he professes to copy. from, and quotes upon every Occasion .-Saus, said I, must be one of your distinguished Authors, for he feems to have more Enemies than one; observe that Chap with the broad round Face, bathful and aukward in his Carriage, who grins upon poor Philo with a fnost inveterate Sneer. O Sir, that's Philokalus, the obscurest and most abusive of all -Thrust him up in that obscure Corner with Mr & then, said I, and see which will make the best Figure; what untimely Birth did he bring forth, pray?—Why Sir, what untimely Birth did he bring forth, pray?—Why Sir, he is of that Sect of polemical Writers, who miffake Raillery he is of that Sect of polemical Writers, and Billingsgate for Argument and good Sense. here's to his Reformation, poor Soul.—But pray what does he rail at honest Philo for?—Because he imagines he has classed him among his Dunces, seeing he has not given him a Place among the Worthies in his Satyrical Epifile.—But pray what mong the Design and Drift of that same Satyrical Epifile, Friend is the Design and Drift of that same Satyrical Epifile, Friend Why, so far as I can see, it is to ridicule the Vice Jonas?—Why, fo far as I can tee, at it is uniformly which Vice and Ignorance that prevail in this Infant Province, which Vice and Ignorance, he feems to iay, arifes from the Want of good and Ignorance, he feems and Seminaries of Learning.—There Education, Universities, and Seminaries of Learning. There he is right; but I think he should also have brought in bad and indifferent Poets, and all wretched Authors, among his other Foss, and then he could very properly have attributed their Folly and Vanity to Want of Learning and Good Manners:

But we have faid enough of him.

Methinks you have got a devilish Clan of Poets here.—O methinks you have got a devilish Clan of Poets here.—O yes, Numbers of the Rhiming Species. There's Juba, the Monitor of the Ladies. Here's Ignotus, very properly so called, a puny Translator. There's that wonderful limitator of Home is the property of the Ladies. Here's that wonderful limitator of Home is the limitation of the ladies. And here is a puny Translator. There's that wonderful Imitator of Horace, in his Ode, beginning Otium divos, &c. And here is Eumolous, that solemn Dealer in blank Verse, the Body of whose Muse, too large for her small Wings, like a squab Gosling, comes soule down as often as she attempts to foar. This Sort of Poetry by some is thought the easiest, but is surely the most difficult; because where the Jingle of Rhime is wanting, there must be a strong Fancy, just Sentiment, and lively Colouring to make it even tolerable.—This Gentleman then, said I, has millaken himself much, if I judge right; for there is little elfe in that Poem of his, but a tolerable Cadence and Measure in the Lines. - He is surely a dead Poet:

and therefore, here is Peace to his Manes. I was going to proceed, when you pulled a little Ticket out of your Pocket, upon which was painted the Device of a Monkey riding a winged Ass., and in the Offskip, Mount Parnassus reversed, with it's double Top curapt in a thick black Cloud:

This you pinned to my Coat.—What now, Jonas? said I, Nothing Sir, but now you have the Honour to be classed among my Authors; this is their Badge of Diffination. Thank you kindly, Jonas, but I hope some Time or other to.

be in better Company.

But what Cabal is that, laying their Heads together? These are moral or ethical Writers, who are making Excerpts from the Speciators, Tutlers, and other known Books, to patch together some Scraps for my Paper, which they think may be worth reading; but they are miltaken, for these trite Subjects have already been much better handled, than they can pretend to treat them; and so they may be called a Set of Plagiaries. Among them you see Exergetes, who is so merry with the Ladies, who mind this farcastic Monitor less than they do a Fop daub'd with Lace, and his Hat modifuly cock'd. There too is Euphraner, who writes an unfinish'd Piece upon Tafe. There also is that gloomy Author, who gave us an Essay upon Night. Here too is Philalethes; Publius Agricola, Simplicius properly so called: and the splenetic Writer of WNAT NEWS? with a few others of less Note. A little apart from these, you see P. 2:

you — well, well, as to take the property of any Time, I'll drink, and do you go on with the History of your Champions. — These two upon one Side, are the Free-holder and Americano Britannus, and these three that engage them are the Native of Maryland — What I that prollx Drivler, are the Native of Maryland — What I that prollx Drivler, and I wish has given us a Preface long enough, and as Anonymous, Brave

thinking Face; he looks as if he was big with something of about? Why, the Pretence upon one Side is the Liberty of the Importance, and carries Lock's Essay upon buman Understand. Subject, and the Security of every Man's Purse and Precess chastife the daring and infolent Contempt of dutberity ; both fpechaftise the daring and instant Contempt of Authority; both secious and plausible Subjects of Debate, to cover over something else that is meant, to wit, whether a Court-Horse shall be built in this Place or in that Place, agreeable to the Interest, not of the Public, but of either contending Party. But why should the Public be annoy'd with this tedious Dispute; might it not have been better let alone the I grant it, Sir, but they pay me for it, and I'll publish any Thing for Money, if it is not implous or treasonable. You're right, Jonas, but go on, What the Freebolder has said is well enough, and the Gentleman may pass, in these Parts, for a tolerable Patrict Write. man may pass, in these Parts, for a tolerable Patrict Writer, But, as for the Native of Maryland, he is abundantly too pro-lix, and becomes tireforme by a Multiplicity of Words and linde Substance; and indeed in fome Places he is abluid, where he afferts an unlimited uncontroulable Power, in any Magistrate whatsoever, or in any Conflictation, to levy whatever they please upon the People; for here, he plainly pleads the Cause of Oppression, and advances a gross Absurdity, in supposing the Con-stitution an Enemy to itself.—He does not advance greater Absurdities than Philanthropos, who does not deserve the Name he assumes. Look at this Passage in his Letter. - A Birth-Right, an inherent Right—Ha, ha, ha, ho, ho, Confound the Nonsense! No, the Right of any Prince, whether here ditary or elective is not inherent but derived; it is a Right in Truft, committed to him upon certain Conditions by the People, which Conditions, if he observes not, he forseits this Right; and a Man can no more be born a King, than he can be born a Reverend Commissary. Here again, know of no Essential or Fundamental of the Constitution but Parliaments. Ha, ha, ha .- Don't you know Wiseacre? Why the People, the Confituents of these Parliaments, are the Effertial and Fundamental of the Conflitution, the Parliaments being only the Creatures of the People. Hey, hey, hey I Thur Existence was before the Law, their Origin cannot be founded on any Law, we have Laws for the Choice and Regulation of them, but not for their Existence. Ha, ha, ho, Excellent ! to much for Parliaments ; that is, we have Laws for their Exif. Quod erat demonstrandum. tence, but not for their Existence. Quod erat demonstrandum.

You Mr. Philanthropos, shall have a bereditary Right to

be King of the Blunderers. I think, Friend Jonas, these Disbe King of the Blunderers. putes are altogether needless, and ought not to be drawn out to fuch a great Length, because, in the first Place, they conor answer the pretended Purpose for which they were broached, and it is only in the Power of the Legistature to determine such Cavils, and secondly, they breed Animosties and Hearburnings, among People that were formerly good Neighborn, and disturb the Quiet of Society. However, here's a Health to the Fretbolder, and all true Whigs, (ay, ay, to all true Whigs, says you) for if any one of these Partizans deserves the Name of an honest Fellow, he seems, in my Opinion, to have the best Title to it.

Here there stepp'd into the Hall a stately grave Person, who took a Survey of the whole Posse of Authors, and then with a scornful Smile turned towards the Place where we were. \_I believe, answer'd yoz, What Stranger is that, faid 1?his Name is Public Opinion, he is a Person of nice Taste, and hard to please; I never yet could reconcile him to any of my Authors.— Here coming close up to us, he stopp'd our Enquiry; after he had tasted of our Bowl, he asked what we were about.— Taking a View of my Authors, said you.

Authors! replied he, sneeringly, I believe such a Rabble of Authors never were before heare of,—An't you straid of height a state of the strain o bringing your Paper into Contemps, and disobliging your Redders, by being concerned with these Writers and their Performance of the Performance of mances, without scrapplously weighing the Value of the Works, before you trouble the Public with them?—As for R.S.; and T.V.; three stanch Protestants, who were the Editors of the Panegyric upon the Whore of Babylon.

Hey! Hey! what a Hurly Burly have we here! Jonas, this is not diness for them, when they send me a Piece of Many, and in their Works, faid you, I never give my self the Trouble to weigh the Value of any of them, my Types are always in Rain diness for them, when they send me a Piece of Many, and in the Works, before you trouble the Public with them?—As to their Works, faid you, I never give my self the Trouble to weigh the Value of any of them, my Types are always in Rain diness for them, when they send me a Piece of Many, and diness for them, when they send me a Piece of Many, and diness for them, when they send me a Piece of Many, and in the Value of it. To the Works, faid you, I never give my self the Trouble to weigh the Value of any of them, my Types are always in Rain diness for them, when they send me a Piece of Many, and in their Works, faid you, I never give my self the Trouble to weigh the Value of any of them, my Types are always in Rain diness for them, when they send me a Piece of Many, and in their Works, faid you, I never give my self the Trouble to their Works, faid you, I never give my self the Trouble to their Works, faid you, I never give my self the Works, faid you, I never give my self the Works, faid you, I never give my self the Works, faid you, I never give my self the Works, faid you, I never give my self the Works, faid you, I never give my self the Works, faid you, I never give my self the Works, faid you, I never give my self the Works, faid you, I never give my self the Works, faid you, I never give my self the Works, faid you, I never give my self the Works, faid you, I never give my self the Works, faid you, I never give my self the Works, faid you, I never give my self the Works, faid you, I never give my self the weakest self the Works, faid you, I never give my self the works, faid you, I never give my self the weakest self the Works, faid you, I never give my self the Wor upon the Author and his Performance. Strange will judge 10 he judging 1 But do you think the Public will judge 10 he Undoubtedly Sir, for we daily find that many People are nich taken notice of and effeemed, who have nothing but Money